

The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

N^o 318

By CALEB D'ANVERS, of GRAY'S-INN, Esq;

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1732.

To CALEB D'ANVERS, Esq;

SIR,



YOU took Notice, some Time ago, of the late Act of Parliament, for the better Qualification of JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, and observed with too much Reason that the Conduct of some of these Magistrates had almost brought the Commission itself into Contempt; but I could wish that you had made

some farther Observations on a Subject, of so important a Nature, which deserves the serious Consideration of every Englishman, and seems more peculiarly to call for the Animadversions of a Writer, whose Pen hath been so long engaged in the Service of his Country. I have therefore sent you a few cursory Remarks, which may serve to furnish you with some Hints for a more copious Dissertation on that Head.

A Justice of the Peace is an Officer of a very high Nature, and capable of doing the greatest Service, or Dis-service to the Nation, being a Sort of inferior Judge, on whose Determination the Liberty and Property of his Fellow-subjects, in a great Measure, depend.

This Trust was formerly discharged by Conservators of the Peace at common Law, who were elected, as appears from our Law-books, by the Body of the People, in their respective Counties, upon a Writ directed to the Sheriff, as Members of Parliament, Coroners and some other Officers are now; but We have long since lost that Privilege of choosing our subordinate Magistrates, who act at present under a Commission from the Crown, which is revocable at Pleasure.

This Change hath been attended with very bad Consequences in former Reigns, by giving the Prince, or his Ministers, an Opportunity of filling the Commission with Persons, whose Necessities or Corruption render them subservient to any Purposes, and of striking out Those, who are actuated by higher Motives, and scorn to prostitute their Office, or sacrifice the Interest of their Country to the Views of a Court.

Nay, We meet with Complaints of this Nature in some of the best Reigns, which adorn our History, even That of Queen Elizabeth her self; for a Bill against common swearing being under Consideration in the House of Commons, Mr. Glascock, one of the Members, made the following Reflection on the Multiplicity of penal Laws and the bad Execution of them, which I have transcribed from Sir Symonds Dowe's Journals.

"We use so much Levity in our Law, that we had as good make no Law; for we give a Penalty, and to be taken upon Condition before a Justice of Peace. Here is wise Stuff. First mark what a Justice of Peace is, and we shall easily find a Gap in our Law. A Justice of Peace is a living Creature; yet for half a Dozen of Chickens will dispense with a whole Dozen of penal Statutes. We search and ingross the Retail.

"These be the Basket Justices, of whom the Tale may be verified of a Justice that I know, to whom one of his poor Neighbours coming, said, Sir, I am very highly rated in the Subsidy Book; I beseech you to help me. To whom he answered, I know Thee not. Not me, Sir, quoth the Countryman? Why your Worship had my Teem and my Oxen such a Day, and I have ever been at your Worship's Service. Have you so, Sir, quoth the Justice, I never remembered

"I had any such Matter; no not a Sheep's Tail. So unless you offer Sacrifice to the Idol-Justices of Sheep and Oxen, they know you not. If a Warrant comes from the Lords of the Council, to levy a hundred Men, he will levy two hundred; and what with chopping in and chusing out, he will gain a hundred Pounds by the Bargain. Nay, if he be to send out a Warrant, upon a Man's Request, to have any fetch'd in upon Suspicion of Felony, or the like; he will write the Warrant himself, and you must put

"two Shillings in his Pocket as his Clerk's Fee, (when God knows he keeps but two or three Hindes) for his better Maintenance. Why, we have past here five Bills of Swearing, going to Church, good Ale, Drunkenness, and — This is as good to Them as if you had given them a Subsidy and two fifteenths. Only in that Point I mistake the Bill; for the rest I could wish it good Passage.

This severe Reprehension of some Justices, in that Reign, gave Offence to the Court Members, who represented it as a general Reflection on all the Justices in England, and moved that Mr. Glascock might be oblig'd to justify Himself; upon which He rose up and explain'd Himself in the following Manner.

"In that I am taxed to tax Justices of Peace, I am to pray the House to give me Leave to make an Apology for my self. Mr. Speaker, I will not deny what I spake, and protest it in my Conscience, I spake only of the inferior Sort of Justices, commonly called Basket Justices. Against These I will not speak what I spake last, but other Matter in other Terms. They be like the wise Men of Chaldees, that could never give Judgment till they saw the Entrails of Beasts. Our Statutes penal be like the Beast born in the Morning, at his full Growth at Noon, and dead at Night. So these Statutes quick in Execution, like Wonder for nine Days; so long after, they be at the Height; but by the End of the Year, they are carried dead in a Basket to the Justices House.

Some of the Members were not satisfy'd with this Explanation, and insisted that He should do it at the Bar of the House; but a great Majority crying out No, no, the Matter was suffered to drop without any farther Notice.

Several other Members, besides this Gentleman, spoke against enlarging the Power of Justices of Peace, which They thought was growing too exorbitant in that Reign: — One of Them said, I like not that Power should be given to the Justices of Peace; for who almost are not grieved at their luxuriant Authority? — Another observed, that He thought it too great a Trouble for Them, being already loaded with a Number of penal Statutes, yea a whole Alphabet, as appears by Husly in the Time of Hen. VII. and This is a Point so obvious, that a Justice of Peace his House will be like a Quarter Sessions with the Multitude of these Complaints. I think also, said He, that it is an Infringement of Magna Charta; for That gives Tryal per Pares, but This by two Witnesses before a Justice of the Peace.

It deserves our Notice, in this Place, that the Power, which these Gentlemen oppos'd with so much Vigour, was only That of laying a Penalty of one Shilling on every Man, who should be guilty of breaking the Sabbath, or swearing an Oath.

If therefore the Number of penal Laws and the Power of these Magistrates were thought such Grievances, in the Reign of that excellent Princess, what shall We say of them now, when the former are multiply'd and the latter is extended almost ad Infinitum? — The Authority of our Justices at present is grown not only luxuriant, but even above Description by that vast Number of penal Laws, which our Debts and Taxes have accumulated upon us, not to inflict on some others, in which our Liberties, as well as our Properties, are more essentially concerned.

We see that several Members of the House of Commons, in the Days of Queen Elizabeth, thought it an Infringement of Magna Charta to give Justices of the Peace a Power to lay a little, pecuniary Molest on the People of England; from whence We may judge how They would have thundered against giving every little Justice a Power to prevent a few Friends from diverting Themselves together at any Sport, or even continuing for an Hour upon lawful Business, under no less a Penalty than the Gallows?

It is not my Intention, Mr. D'Anvers, to enter into a particular Examination of these Laws, but to explain the Necessity of putting some proper Checks upon those Persons, in whom the Execution of them is lodged; for if Men of no Fortune, or Character, are suffered to be invested with such an Authority, the Liberties of England would become very precarious and subject to the Will of Those, who have the Power of putting in and turning out whom They please.

For this Reason, I was glad to hear that an Act was pass'd last Session, for preventing these Evils, and hope it will have the desired Effect; for the Complaints against Basket Justices were not peculiar to the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, but have continued to multiply and increase upon us, in Proportion to the Powers, which have been given Them, though They have since changed their Style, indeed, and are now generally distinguished by the Title of trading Justices.

I could however wish that it had been thought proper to set the Qualification a little higher, especially in this County; for one hundred Pounds a Year is but a poor Estate to live upon in Town, as such a Magistrate ought to do; and may be evaded, in a great Measure, before the Act takes Place; for I am inform'd that Estates may be bought in several Parts of this City for four, or five Years Purchase, which will serve all the Purposes of a Qualification. I must likewise confess that one Argument for reducing it so low hath given me some Uneasiness; viz. that Gentlemen of any tolerable Figure or Fortune will not take such a Drudgery upon Themselves, nor condescend to all in Concert with some Persons, who have the Honour to be put into these Commissions.

I would not be thought to mean that a Man ought to serve his Country for nothing, or that it is either scandalous or unjust to take the legal Fees and Perquisites of his Office; but I must beg Leave to think that no Man ought to be admitted into such a Trust, who hath nothing to depend upon but his Commission, or to keep open a profess'd Shop of Litigation, where Oaths and Warrants are sold, like Sugar and Plumbs to all Comers, and the poor People are encourag'd to harrahs one another, on Purpose to increase his Worship's Income.

That there have been such Warehouses of Law in this Town is too notorious to be deny'd; and if there are any of them still left, I hope they will be suppress'd by the just Execution of the late Act, as soon as it comes into Force; for I am told that this Practice was once brought to such a Pass, that large Sums of Money have been given, by way of Fine, for all-accusom'd Shops of Justice, when the former Possessors have dropt off, or retir'd from Business; especially, if they happen'd to be situated in convenient Places.

I have my self often seen some of these Offices crowded, as the Gentleman before cited observes, like Quarter Sessions, or rather like our common Geneva Warehouses, with the very Scum of the People; and having sometimes had the Curiosity to ask what occasion'd such a Mob, I have found that they were all waiting with Impatience to know the Issue of a Cause between a Couple of Oyster Women, or Cinder-Wenchs, about tearing of Caps, or calling one another Whore.

I wonder none of our modern Farce-writers have diverted the Town with a Scene or two of this Nature, I fancy the Humours of a Mock-Magistrate and his Clerk, with the Method of Proceeding, upon these Occasions, would make an agreeable Entertainment, and perhaps prove of some Service to the Publick, by discountenancing such Abuses of Law and Justice.

When Men in Office are thus suffer'd to make a Trade of their Duty, They will be oblig'd, in Return, to become the Tools of a Minister, whose Creatures They are, by making use of their Authority to influence Elections, or carry on any other dirty Job, which his Service requires.

On the other Hand, We ought to confess that every Gentleman, who discharges this Office with Prudence, Integrity and a strict Regard to Justice, is a glorious Benefactor to his Country, and deserves the utmost Veneration.

I shall conclude with an Epitaph on a certain Gentleman, in a neighbouring County, which was lately taken off from his Tombstone, and is not altogether foreign to this Subject.

Juxta depositum jacet
Quicquid mortuus legavit L. B.
Comitatus hujus nuper dulce Decus;
Ipse sui Donum unicum;
Causidicus, qui nunquam Causam dixit;
Opulentus, sed magnas inter Operas inops;
Librorum Hellos, Literarum vacuum;
Custos Pacis, perpetuae Litis amans;
Justitiam Nomine pressus, Re Rapinam;
De quo jure dubitare possumus, an Corporis Elegantiâ, an
Mentis Venustate micuit ornatio; Qualem insignivit Judicis
Gravitas non minor, quam Ingenii Acumen; Qualem commenda-
rant Eloqui Blanditiæ, Urbanitati Morum pene pares;
Cujus insolite Pietati felicitur conjunctis inaudita Munificencia;
Cujus immensam Juris Britannici Peritiam intacta
Probitas tantum non exuperavit; Cujus Elemosynarum occultâ Arte erogatae sunt, ut vel perspicaces Lyncei
Oculos facillime laterent; Cujus mixtae Virtutes Radis tam
perstringentibus eluxerunt, ut Nemo unquam intusci pisset.

Luxu Venere, Gratiaque.

SIR,

I should willingly oblige your female Readers with a Translation of this Epitaph; but there are so many Equivokes in it, which will not bear in the English Language, that I must desire to be excused, and am,

SIR, Yours, &c.

Lately Published,

The CASE of the Revival of the SALT DUTY, fully stated and examined; with some Remarks on the present State of Affairs. In Answer to a late Pamphlet, intitled A Letter to a Freeholder on the late Reduction of the Land Tax to one Shilling in the Pound.

In a Letter from a Member of the House of Commons to a Gentleman in the Country.

Printed by H. HAINES at Mr. FRANKLIN's in Russell-street, Covent-Garden. (Price One Shilling.)

N. B. It is likewise sold by PETER BROWN in Thomas's Street, Bristol.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Hague, Aug. 8. N. S. Letters that came in this Day from Seville advise, That a strong Garrison being to be left in Oran, the rest of the Spanish Forces were about to return to Spain, Orders being already given for embarking the Horse.

HOME NEWS

Dr. In, July 25. Last Saturday Evening died of a violent Fever, after a few Days Illness, at his House in Drumcondra Lane, Thomas Ellington, Esq; the famous Tragedian, Deputy Master of the Revels, Steward of the Commons, and Chief of his Majesty's Company of Comedians belonging to our Theatre-Royal.

Denbigh, (South Wales) July 20. Yesterday Jones, Esq; travelling from London to Denbigh, was set upon by two Footpads, who took from him two Guineas and some Silver; then bound and gagged him, and left him in a Ditch, where he was found by two Men three Hours after, who carried him to an Inn in the next Town, where he lay. Next Morning looking out of a Window he saw one of the Rogues go by, who calling the Man of the House seized him, and had him committed to Denbigh Gaol. He says his Name is Evans, and that he lately came from London where he worked, being a Cabinet maker; he has impeached his Accomplices, and likewise a young Man in Covent-Garden, who committed several Robberies with him when in London.

LONDON, August 5.

On Tuesday last night the Assizes ended at Abingdon, for the County of Berks, when three Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. one Man for stabbing his Son with a Knife, and the other two for House-breaking and the Highway. One was ordered to be whipped, and several cast for Transportation.

On Friday last night the Assizes ended at Oxford, but no Person was capitally convicted.

The same Day the Assizes ended at Chelmsford for the County of Essex, before the Lord Raymond and Mr. Baron Carter, when the three following Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. Joseph Risen for House-breaking, Oliver Thompson for Burglary, and John Nunn, for Horse-stealing; the first of whom was reprieved. There were two Criminals burnt in the Hand; and Anthony Symptom the Clergyman's Son, and Tho. Aston, capitally convicted at the last Assizes for Robberies on the Highway, were ordered to be transported for Life. There were 18 Causes try'd on the Nisi prius Side.

At the Assizes at York five Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. Rowland Howartson, William Smith, alias Messenger, and Tho. Sharp, for House-breaking; John Chew, for the Highway; and Thomas Spence, for returning from Transportation.

On Saturday last the Assizes ended at Durham, when the three following Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. James Graham, removed by Habeas Corpus from Appleby Gaol, for a Robbery on the Highway; John Graham, for stealing a considerable Number of Sheep, and a Horse; and John Kempe for the Murder of a Woman near Sunderland. The same Day a Trial came on before Mr. Baron Thompson, between the Rev. the Dean and Chapter of Durham, Plaintiffs, and one Row, Defendant, upon the latter's cutting down a Tree, which he claimed as his own, the Plaintiffs alleging it was theirs. The Trial lasted till One o' Clock next Morning, and it was Eight before the Jury could agree in their Verdict; so that they were obliged to go to the Castle to give a private one before the Judge, which was done in Favour of the Defendant.

On Wednesday last came Advice from Gibraltar, that the Earl of Albemarle was arrived there in good Health, after a very dangerous Passage; that his Lordship, with the Officers which went with him, were once obliged to take to the Ship's Boat in a violent Storm, and had in all Probability perished, if a Ship had not happily taken them on board that came accidentally by; and that his Lordship had not heard of his Servants and Baggage that failed some Time before him in another Vessel, and was under great Apprehension of their being lost.

By private Letters from Hanover we learn, that his Majesty has declared his Intentions of setting out for England on the 15th of next Month.

On Tuesday last night the Races began on Barham Downs near Canterbury, when the King's Plate of 100 Guineas was won by a Horse call'd *Diamond*, none starting against him.

The next Day the Galloway Plate of 25 Guineas was won by Mr. Woodman's black Mare, and Mr. Oakley's Gelding won the Stakes.

The Day following the Freeholders Plate of 60 Guineas was won by Mr. Hornby's Mare call'd *Drowsy Jenny*; Mr. Hawkins's *Golden Peacock* won the Ten Guineas, being the second best Horse.

Last Thursday last night at the Horse Races at Huntingdon, Mr. Fleetwood's Foxhunter won the 40 l. Plate.

Saturday last were committed to Newgate by Justice Robt. two young Street Robbers, viz. Capt. Cartouch, alias Charles Patrick (a Boy about sixteen Years of Age) and William Meeds, charged on the Oath of William Booth (another Boy) for being concern'd with him in several Robberies, particularly one near Cavendish Square, where they assaulted a Gentlewoman on the Highway; Patrick presented a Pistol, and swore he would shoot her in Case of Resistance; one of them knock'd her down and cut off her Pocket, which they made off with, wherein was a fine Mother of Pearl Snuff-Box with a Silver Rim, &c. a Fan, a Pocket-Piece, and other Things of small Value. There are three more of the same Gang all in safe Custody.

We hear from West Wickham in Buckinghamshire, that one of the Highwaymen who assaulted Mr. Lawrence, Cook to the Right Hon. the Earl of Litchfield, as he was

coming to Town some Time ago, was found dead in a Wood near the said Place, of the Wounds he received, but the other is not yet discovered. Mr. Lawrence is, we hear, to appear on this Account at the next Assizes at Bucks.

Extract of a Letter from Alicante, July 3, N. S.
The Moors have had several smart Skirmishes with the Spaniards, since they deserted Oran; and in a late one, 200 Spanish Horse were cut off, and the Duke de St. Blas, a Colonel, and seven Captains were killed.
Extract of a Letter from South Carolina, June 24.
Yesterday was brought into this Port, a Spanish Merchant Vessel, which was taken by Way of Reprisal near Campechey, by the Deal Castle Man of War, Capt. Aubin, of the Jamaica Station, who parted with the Prize in the Gulph.

We hear from Paris, that Miss ROBINSON, the fine Dancer of Drury-lane, has danced before an Assembly of the first Quality with vast Applause; Monsieur Bundy, the Master of the Ballet Opera, with Mademoiselle C. Margo and the other Dancers being present. Mr. Essex had many Compliments upon her Performance. We also hear that they are upon their Return for England.

Friday last night were committed to Newgate Lewis de Vic, an Officer in the French Service, and Paul Cray, a Cadet in the Lord Clare's Regiment in France, for breaking open a Trunk belonging to Abraham Elton, Esq; and taking a Diamond Ring, Value 60 l. two Suits of laced Cloaths, and other Things out of the House of Mrs. Gibbons in Suffolk-street, where they had lodged about three Weeks and kept their Chariot. They were apprehended at Sittingbourn in Kent by a Soldier, to whom they offered a Bill of Exchange for 500 l. and promised him a Command in the French Service if he would let them go and go with them. They are genteel, well dress'd Persons, about 30 Years of Age. De Vic speaks no English.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford lies dangerously ill at his Seat at Woburn Abbey, and has sent for Dr. Burton to attend him.

On Friday last night an eminent Goldsmith in Lombard street, and a Dry-Cooper, walk'd from the Vine Tavern in Thames-street, to the White Hart at Tottenham and back again, for a Wage of Fifty Guineas, which was won by the former, who perform'd it in three Hours; the Cooper came in about ten Minutes after him.

On Saturday a Man bowled a Nine-pin Bowl from the Cock Pit at Whitehall to the Turnpike at Highgate at 72 Bowls, for a considerable Wage.

By our Letters from Spain, Portugal and Italy, we learn, that their Harvests this Year have proved very bad, and we expect by the next Advices, that the Exportation of Corn from the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, will be prohibited.

On Saturday last, three of the South Sea Company's Ships came up the River with eight Whales from Greenland, which bring News that the Eleven they left behind, had taken thirteen.

Tuesday being the Anniversary of his late Majesty's Accession to the Throne, Mr. Dogget's Coat and Badge was row'd for (according to annual Custom) by Six young Watermen that were out of their Time this Year, from the Old Swan near London-Bridge to the Swan at Chelsea, which was won by Robert Adams belonging to Mason's Stairs, Southwark, by a very considerable Distance.

Rob. and Com. On Saturday last a Cook at a Tavern in the Strand and a Gentleman's Footman were committed to Newgate for privately stealing some Silver from a Person at a Night Cellar at Charing-Cross. — On Sunday last in the Afternoon, when the Minister of Putney was at Church, some Rogues broke into his House and took away Plate and Money to a considerable Value; and on Tuesday two young Men were committed to Newgate by Justice De Veil, being charg'd with the said Fact — Tuesday two Highwaymen extremely well mounted, attack'd two Horsemen near Fig-lane End on the Hampstead Road, at Three in the Afternoon, and robb'd them of their Money; and a labouring Man coming to the Hedge to see what pass'd, one of the Rogues discharged a Pistol at him and shot him through the Hat, and then they rode off. — Tuesday a Man and Woman were apprehended in Hungerford Market, and carried before Justice De Veil, who committed them to Newgate, for robbing their Lodgings at the Red-Lyon in Highgate, to the Value of 50 l.

Acc. Tuesday Morning about Two o' Clock a Fire broke out at the Countess of Stafford's House at Mort-lack, which in about three Hours consumed the same, and destroyed most of the Furniture: The Countess was indisposed at her House in Town.

Dead. A few Days since died, in the 18th Year of her Age, the Lady Harriot Hervey, youngest Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol, of a consumptive Illness, at his Lordship's Seat at Ickworth Park in the County of Suffolk — On Tuesday Morning died at Hampstead, Mrs. Agill, a Widow Gentlewoman, reputed worth 30,000 l. — Tuesday Morning dy'd suddenly at his House at Limehouse, Mr. Johnson, formerly a Commander of several Ships in the Guinea and West-India Trade. — On Sunday last dy'd at East Sheen in Surrey, Mrs. Julliff, a Widow Gentlewoman of a very considerable Fortune, the Bulk of which she has left to two Maiden Sisters.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 100. South Sea Annuity 111 s 8hs. Bank 150 1 qr. India 165.

At LEE'S, HARPER'S and PETIT'S Great Booth, during the Time of Tottenham-Court FAIR, will be presented the true and ancient HISTORY of WHITTINGTON.

Shewing how he came to London to seek his Fortune, and having no thing but his poor Cat, he sent her for a Venture to the Kingdom of Morocco; which Place being very much infested with Rats and Mice, the Emperor, in lieu thereof, reward'd a great Quantity of Gold Dust, and several precious Jewels; the half of which he generously appropriated to the Use of the City; whereupon he was elected three Times Lord Mayor of London, in all the Pomp and Pageantry used in those Days.

MADGE, the Cholerick Cook-maid by Mr. HARPER, And all the rest of the Parts to be dispos'd to the best Advantage, by Persons from the Theatres. With Variety of Entertainments of Dancing and Singing.

The Song of MAD TOM of Bedlam, by Mr. PLAT. Note, This Doll will continue till the 10th of this Inst. August.

LIBERTY and PROPERTY.

A PAMPHLET highly necessary to be read by every Englishman, who has the least Regard for those two invaluable Blessings. Containing several curious Stories and Matters of Fact, with original Letters and other Papers. And some Observations upon the present State of the Nation. The whole in a Letter to a Member of the House of Commons.

By EUSTACE BUDGELL, Esq; Qui uni nocet, omnibus minatur. — Jam proximus aderit.

Printed for W. Meares, at the Lamb in the Old Bailey; and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. Price sixpence.

Note, As I have published this Pamphlet with a sincere Design to do my Country Service; and as there are some Facts in it, which I think it highly proper all my Fellow Subjects should be acquainted with, I have made it the cheapest Eighteen-penny Pamphlet that I believe was ever printed. It contains no less than eleven Sheets in no large Character. E. BUDGELL.

To be LETT, in Grob street, A very good HOUSE, over-against the Sign of the Bell. Enquire at the said House. Also, A House and Stabling, with a good Riding Place belonging to the same. Enquire at the House above said.

HEMING'S Ware-house, At the Turk's-Head in Tavistock-street, Covent Garden, are sold Garst Mantels made after the French Pattern. Likewise the newest Fashion Straw Hats for Ladies, with a fresh Parcel of fine low Crown Hats lately arrived from Leghorn. Sold wholesale or retail at reasonable Rates.

Three Doors below Slaughter's Coffee house, upon the Pavement in St. Martin's Lane, Will be SOLD, very cheap,

A Parcel of fine, Crystal cut Glass, Lustres, Sweetmeat Glasses, and all other Sorts of Glasses and China-Ware, &c. To continue till all are sold, the Owner leaving off Trade. The House to be Lett.

AN APOTHECARY'S SHOP

To be Sold complete, next Door to the Sun and St. at Execution-Dock, Wapping.

Just Published, in a FAN, INNOCENCE BETRAY'D; or, The Journey to London. Being the Six Prints of a Harlot's Progress, done from the Original, of Mr. Hogarth, and printed in various beautiful Colours. Price 2 s. 6 d.

Sold by M. Gumble at the Golden Fan in St. Martin's Court, and G. King at the Golden Head in Brownlow-street, Drury-lane. N. B. They may be sent in the Country very safe in a Case.

This Day is Published, Mr. WHISTON'S Vindication of the Testimony of PHLEGON, or Account of the great Darkness and Earthquake at our Saviour's Passion, described by Phlegon. Wherein Dr. Sykes's Arguments to the contrary are fully confuted. Sold by Fletcher Gyles, over-against Gray's-Inn, Holbourn, and by J. Roberts, near the Ox-rod-Arms in Warwick-Lane. Price 1 s.

True, neat, Chianti Florence WINE As imported in Chests of Sixty Bottles, and half Chests of Thirty Bottles, of the best Growth, entirely sound, good Body, and well tasted, which has been landed here two Months. To be sold by the Importer, at Fifty-six Shillings per whole Chest and Twenty-nine Shillings per half Chest, at a Cellar under Mr. Roger Oram's, a Dry Salter over-against Barking Church in Great Tower-street, where Attendance will be given this Morning from Eight o' Clock till Two, and from three in the Afternoon till Six at Night, till all are sold.

WALKER'S original, CLOCK-LAMP, improved.

Feng so complete and artfully contriv'd, that it shows the Hours of the Night, and answers the Use both of Clock and Candle; also the Part of the new-fash'd French Plates; and all good Choice of the newest-fash'd Sofa Grates; and all Sorts of Brass and Iron-mongers Ware, and will sell a the next Prices, being the Maker, and desires to make but few Words: Also the best set of Town made Knives and Forks, the Scissors, fine Steel Snuffers, and great Variety of Steel Tows. He likewise makes a very convenient Furnish'd Candlestick, for preserving the Eyes of those that write and read by Candle-light.

All sold by J. Walker, at the Brafter's Shop by Cheside Conduit: The Clock-Lamps are likewise to be had at Mr. Broquet's, a Brafter in Pall-mall, with proper Oil for them.

N. B. He has a great Choice of Hangers and Swords in the French Plate, which he sells very reasonable.

NEW MUSIC

This Day Published.

The most celebrated Aires in the Operas of SORANES, PORUS and PARTHENOPE. Curiously fitted for a German Flute and Bass. Vol. I. Part 1st and 2d. Also 7 Collections of Opera Aires, by Mr. Handel, for a German Flute, Violin or Harpsicord. Vol. I.

Printed for and sold by John Walsh, Music Printer and Instrument-maker to his Majesty, at the Harp and Hoboy in Catherine-street in the Strand.

Where may be had, Books of Solos for a German Flute, by the following eminent Authors.

Boni,	Defich's,	Lampe,
Barbati,	Grano,	Pietri,
Babill,	Handel,	Shickard,
Bononcini,	Locatelli,	Quarta,